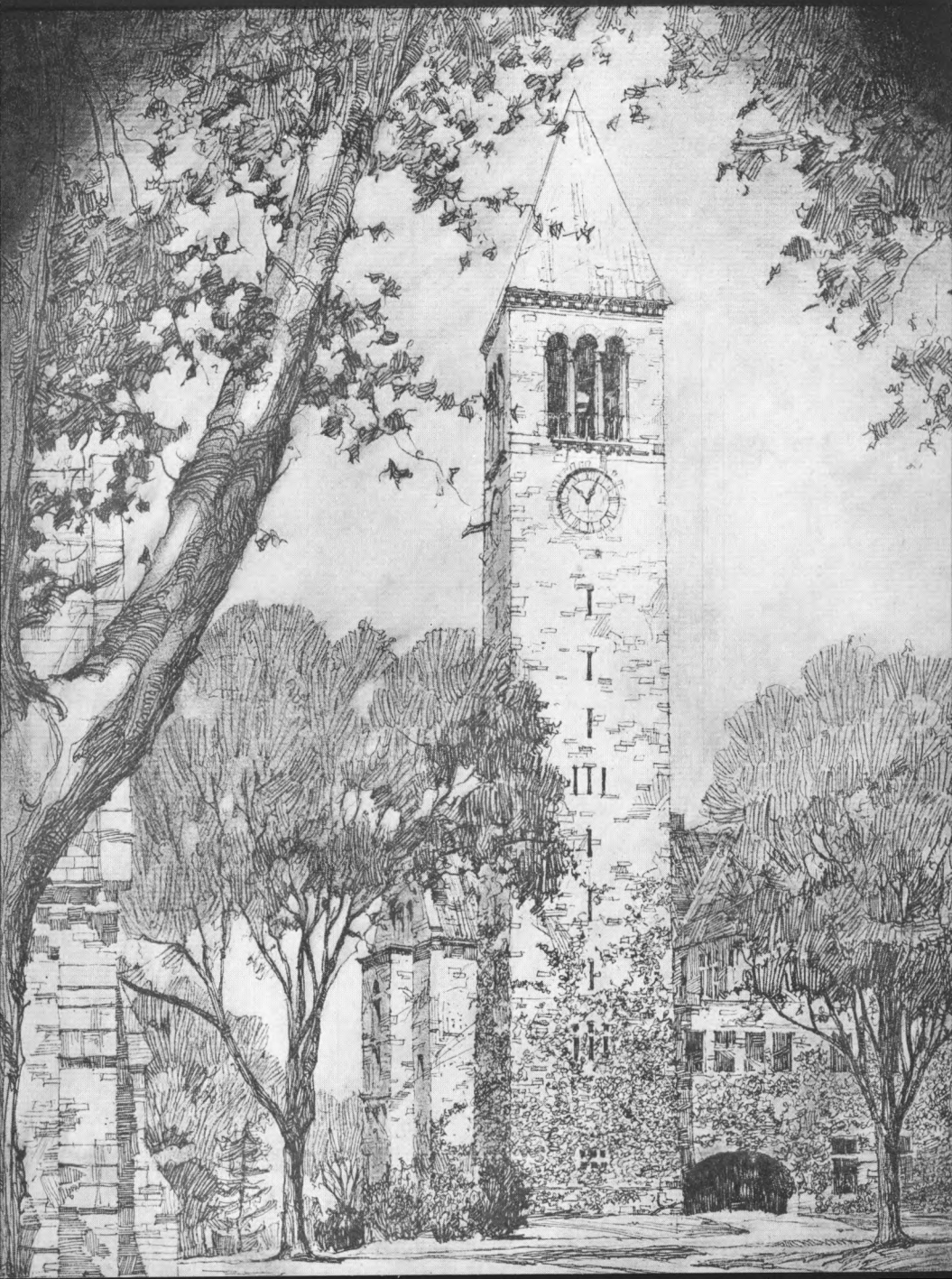


CORNELL UNIVERSITY

INFORMATION FOR SERVICE MEN



The University Calendar

Until the war is over, most of the colleges and schools of the University will continue to operate under an accelerated program of study. This program provides for three terms of sixteen weeks each throughout the year and makes possible the completion of a normal four-year curriculum in two and two-thirds calendar years.

It is quite likely that in some divisions acceleration will be carried over into the postwar period to meet the requirements of men returning from military service. It is suggested that prospective students now in the armed forces write to the Office of Veterans' Education at Cornell and state their preference between the normal and the accelerated programs. This will enable the University to make a sound estimate of the demand for each type of program and to plan its calendar accordingly.

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CORNELL UNIVERSITY

INFORMATION FOR SERVICE MEN



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ITHACA, NEW YORK

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I. *Introduction—Why This Booklet Was Published*

BETWEEN the outbreak of the war and August, 1944, over 4000 undergraduates left Cornell to enter the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard. The University is looking ahead to the day when it can welcome back to the campus many of these men who, for the duration, gave up college to serve the more immediate needs of their country.

In addition to former Cornell students, there are others who will look to Cornell for college training after they have been released from the armed forces. This handbook has been prepared for all men and women in service who are thinking of the advantages of future college work. Its aim is to set forth briefly the types of educational opportunity offered at Cornell, together with the sort of general information that prospective students ought to have.

The kinds of training desired by service men who enter college after the war will cover a wide range. Some will have completed several terms of college work, and will be interested primarily in finishing the course of study in which they were engaged before they went into uniform. Others will be starting college for the first time, and will want to know about the offerings in different fields and their relationship to business and professional careers. Still others will not be in a position to complete a curriculum leading to a degree, and will want to take short courses designed to satisfy special needs. The adaptation of the University's comprehensive program of studies to meet these varied requirements is an immediate goal of the Faculty.

It will be noted in the following pages that no separate academic division has been established to distinguish the program in which veterans will enroll. Wherever possible, they will be encouraged to take a course of study leading to a degree, to enter this course with as much advanced standing as their previous work makes advisable, and to complete it as rapidly as individual circumstances and abilities will permit. With certain exceptions, they will have the same status and complete the same requirements as other students. Careful consideration will be given to requests for the allowance of credit for work

completed while in service, such as the correspondence courses offered by the Armed Forces Institute and comparable training that may be accepted as satisfying in part the requirements of the division of the University in which they are enrolled.

It is not anticipated that the present publication will give conclusive answers to all of the questions that may be raised at this time. It is hoped, however, that it will serve as a useful guide in setting forth the broad outlines of the work at Cornell, and in indicating other publications of the University where detailed information on specific types of training will be found. Any or all of these announcements, which are listed on the back cover, will be mailed without charge upon request to the Office of the Secretary, Morrill Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

II. *The Academic Divisions of the University*

INSTRUCTION at Cornell is administered under some sixteen divisions of the University. These are the endowed colleges and schools of Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine, and the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing; the New York State Colleges of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine; the endowed schools of Business and Public Administration, Education, Graduate Study, and Nutrition; the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations; the Department of Hotel Administration, and the Summer Session. In the following paragraphs are general descriptions of the work offered in these divisions. There is a separate announcement published for each, and these announcements give complete information about the several courses of study. After reading the general descriptions given below, and Section X, "College Training and Careers," the prospective student should be in a position to know what division of the University offers him the sort of work he wants.

THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

The College of Architecture offers undergraduate instruction in the fields of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Teacher Training in Art. At the graduate level, instruction is given in City and Regional Planning and in the Fine Arts

(Painting and Sculpture), as well as in Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

In normal times, the regular undergraduate course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture lasts for ten terms, or five academic years. For the duration of the war, the course has been shortened to eight terms under an accelerated program which may be completed in two and two-thirds calendar years. Veterans who have already begun the study of Architecture will be admitted to the eight-term course now in effect, and according to present plan, the course will continue to be accelerated for their benefit during the post-war period in order that it may be completed in the shortest possible time.

Students who plan to qualify in the field of Landscape Architecture regularly take the course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture, plus work at the graduate level leading to the degree of Master of Landscape Architecture. Under normal conditions, the total length of this program is six academic years.

In the field of City and Regional Planning, qualified students who hold degrees in architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, economics, sociology, geography, government, or agricultural economics may be accepted in the Graduate School as candidates for the degree of Master in Regional Planning. Those who have had substantial work in planning at the undergraduate level ordinarily earn the degree in one academic year. For others, two academic years are required.

Graduate work in the Fine Arts is offered students who have completed their undergraduate training, and who have majored in either painting or sculpture. The course of study leading to the degree of Master of Fine Arts lasts for four terms, or two academic years.

For those who want to become teachers and supervisors of art in the public schools, the College offers jointly with the School of Education a program of ten terms, or five academic years, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. Graduates of this course will be given without further examination a teacher's certificate by the New York State Department of Education.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the College of Architecture.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The general purpose of the College of Arts and Sciences is liberal and non-technical. The definition of a liberal college is found in those subjects which make up its curriculum, namely those subjects which in the history of civilization have differentiated themselves as the means whereby man has come to understand himself and the world in which he lives. The goal of a liberal education is a special knowledge in some general field of human understanding, built upon a sound training in science and the humanities and spreading into such related subjects as will give breadth as well as concentration of knowledge.

The College of Arts and Sciences offers a broad base of training through which the student may prepare himself for a wide variety of careers in business and the professions. It administers the normal programs required for admission to schools of medicine and law; it gives basic and advanced courses in economics and related subjects valuable to those who plan to enter industry and commerce; it includes a comprehensive offering in the languages and literatures, public speaking, and the dramatic arts; and in history, the social studies, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, and the natural sciences.

The curriculum of the College of Arts and Sciences is designed both to provide training at the college level for a career, and to give the essential base for advanced work in a graduate or professional school. Students may, for example, prepare themselves as professional chemists or physicists, or for graduate study in these or other special fields looking toward a higher level of technical training. Those who plan to enter the schools of Business Administration, Education, Nursing, or Nutrition may satisfy the requirement of two or more years of college training by enrolling in Arts and Sciences for the underclass years.

The course of study in the College lasts for eight terms, or four academic years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Under certain circumstances, qualified applicants are admitted as special students (not as candidates for degrees) for periods of one or more terms. Students in the regular course first take a program which will complete the basic preparation in English, in a foreign language, in history, and in a labora-

tory science. Before graduation, they must also complete the requirements in a major field of study which includes a sequential and a related group of courses. While the student is encouraged to accept a large degree of responsibility in shaping his own course of study, he will have assistance from a faculty adviser who will stand ready to counsel him in making the most of his educational opportunities.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Engineering education at Cornell is broadly professional, designed to train men for leadership in industry, business, and public service. It is the judgment of the College, confirmed by representatives of organizations which employ the greater number of graduates, that technical competence in the general field of engineering science is prerequisite to success even in the narrower specializations such as radio, aeronautics, and air conditioning, and that time spent on fundamentals shortens the period of adjustment when the graduate engineer must discover the particular type of work he is best fitted to do. The College emphasizes instruction in the basic principles and applications of science, and avoids excessive specialization on the theory that only a sound, comprehensive training can fit an engineer to take advantage of new opportunities as progress in industry creates them.

In addition to a thorough scientific training, the modern engineer needs an understanding of the social and economic structure of the world in which he lives. Unemployment, standards of living, politics, and related social forces affect him not only as a person but also as an engineer. Accordingly, the curriculum makes provision for required and elective courses in such fields as physical science, the social studies, public speaking, and English.

The College of Engineering consists of the School of Civil Engineering, the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering, the School of Electrical Engineering, and the School of Chemical Engineering. Courses in Administrative Engineering are given in the first three of these schools, and graduate instruction

is offered in the Graduate School of the University. The regular course of study leads to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, and Bachelor of Chemical Engineering. At the graduate level are offered the degrees of Master of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Chemical Engineering; Master of Science; and Doctor of Philosophy.

At the present time, the undergraduate courses in Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering may be completed in eight terms, or four academic years. A five-year course of study in all divisions of the College of Engineering will be inaugurated with the first freshman class entering after the war. The new plan will replace the four-year programs in Engineering. It is anticipated that returning veterans will have the opportunity of studying under the current accelerated program, which makes possible the completion of the four-year programs in two and two-thirds calendar years.

Classroom and laboratory instruction is reinforced by experience in the operation of various kinds of apparatus in the College laboratories and shops, and by inspection trips to manufacturing plants, public works projects, and other important examples of engineering science at work in the industrial centers of the East. The basic purpose of the College program is to prepare men for prompt and effective adjustment to engineering careers after graduation, and to fit them for leadership in their profession.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of the College of Engineering.

THE LAW SCHOOL

The primary function of the Law School is to prepare, for both public and private practice, attorneys who are equipped to render skillful professional service and who are thoroughly conscious of the important role played by the law as a means of social control. The curriculum is designed to prepare students for admission to the bar in all American jurisdictions.

Graduates of the Law School may look to a wide range of careers in the legal profession. Some may enter the general practice of law, which deals with nearly every phase of personal and business relationships. Others may specialize in such fields

as admiralty, arbitration, business and corporation law, insurance, labor law, property and probate, international law, and taxation. Competent attorneys who want to enter public life may look forward to election as district, county, or city attorneys; to appointment in the numerous federal and state agencies; and to appointment or election to the bench. During recent years there has been an increasing call for men with sound legal training to fill administrative posts both in government and in private industry.

Under its present calendar, the School is giving three terms of instruction, of fifteen weeks each, throughout the year. It offers three programs of study, each of standard content and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.). These programs, which differ from one another only in the length of time required for completion, are: (1) the regular program, consisting of six terms spread over thirty-two months, which is designed for the student who wishes to spend one term each year in earning money, in rest, or in acquiring experience in a law office; (2) the accelerated program, consisting of six terms to be completed in twenty-four months, which is designed for the student who wants to complete the law course as rapidly as possible and who is prepared to engage in year-around study; (3) the decelerated program, consisting of eight terms which may be spread over as many as five years. Under this program the student takes a lighter schedule over a longer period. It is maintained for those who, for physical reasons, find it inadvisable to obtain their legal training at a more intensive pace. The second and third of these plans of study will be offered only so long as there is a substantial demand for them by men returning from the armed forces.

Study at the graduate level, leading to the degree of Master of Laws (LL. M.) and to the degree of Doctor of the Science of Law (J. S. D.), is conducted in the Graduate School under the direction of the Division of Law. The programs available to candidates for the LL. M. are open to those who have earned the LL. B., and who have decided upon a specialty. Work leading to the J. S. D. is planned mainly for those who wish to become teachers of the Law.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of the Law School.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Cornell University Medical College is located in New York City, and forms a part of the great medical center which embraces also the New York Hospital and the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing. The College has two broad purposes: the training of the finest type of physicians, and the extension of the frontiers of medical knowledge through research.

Graduates of the College for the most part enter the general practice of medicine or surgery, or take up one of the specialties. A smaller group is attracted by academic medicine and research. There are strong indications that, in addition to work in the careers that have been open in the past, increased demands will be made on the profession as a result of changed social and economic conditions, discoveries of new approaches to treatment, and the accentuation of certain diseases which have heretofore played less important roles. Medical attention is being focused at present on the expanding scope of industrial medicine, hereditary aspects of disease, Chemotherapy, psychosomatic disorders, tropical medicine, and public health. In order to keep abreast of modern medical progress, the student will need to supplement the commonly recognized functions of the physician—diagnosis and therapy—with special skills in prophylaxis, rehabilitation techniques, and a variety of new procedures.

The curriculum of the Medical College leads to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and qualifies graduates for licensing examinations in all states and territories of the United States. The course of study, which covers four academic years in normal times, has not been curtailed either in content or in time devoted to different subjects by the accelerated program adopted as a war measure. Acceleration has made possible some saving of time in the over-all period required to complete the work, but the advantages of a four-year calendar make it appear likely that the College will revert to such a schedule of operation as soon as conditions permit.

Applicants for admission to the Medical College are required to have had a minimum of three years of study in an approved college of arts and sciences. The pre-medical work must include certain courses that are fundamental to training

at the professional level. These, together with other requirements for admission, are described in detail in the Announcement of the Medical College.

Graduate study, leading to the degree of Master of Arts and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is offered to a limited number of well-qualified students who can satisfy the requirements for admission to the Graduate School of Cornell University and who wish to study in the fields of Anatomy, Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Pathology, Physiology, or Public Health and Preventive Medicine.

Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Assistant Dean of the Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue, New York 21, New York.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY-NEW YORK HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

The aim of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, located in New York City, is to prepare carefully selected students in the fundamental principles of nursing as applied to home, hospital, and community services. The School is registered by the Regents of the State of New York, and graduates are eligible to take state board examinations for license as registered professional nurses.

As a career, nursing offers many opportunities to the qualified graduate. She is prepared to serve as a staff nurse in a hospital, or as a nurse on private duty. Hospital work holds possibilities for promotion to positions of special grade such as the supervision of a ward or a nursing service, and teaching or administration in a school of nursing. The medical services of the armed forces afford additional openings that must be filled by competent nurses, both in the years that lie immediately ahead and in the more remote future. Public health is a field which is growing rapidly in importance, and which requires professionally trained nurses for community and institutional services. Visiting nursing, welfare clinics, school nursing, health education, and industrial nursing are examples of the many openings which are increasing in number each year.

Requirements for admission to the School include two years of work in an accredited college or university. Students of un-

usual merit and promise who have less than two years of college credit will be given special consideration.

The course of study covers three years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, awarded by Cornell University for those students who enter the School with at least two years of college credit. All students receive a diploma in nursing from the Society of the New York Hospital upon satisfactory completion of the course.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, 525 East 68th Street, New York 21, New York.

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The College of Agriculture prepares students for farming and for many related occupations in business and the professions. The primary objective of the College is to give a broad base of scientific training, as well as advanced work in agricultural methods.

In addition to farming and farm management, graduates have gone into the manufacture and distribution of feed, fertilizer, farm machinery, and other farm supplies; into buying, selling, processing, storing, transportation and other phases of handling farm products; into agricultural credit, advertising, insurance, journalism, and other services; into flower growing and nursery work; and into numerous specialized vocations for which the College offers preparation. Many of these fields have attracted students who have prepared to be professional scientists, as well as those who have taken a more general training and who are interested in the commercial phases of agricultural industry.

Greater recognition of the critical importance of agricultural services has, during recent years, opened an increasing number of positions in education and in public service to graduates of the College of Agriculture. The teaching of vocational agriculture and science in high schools, teaching in agricultural colleges, agricultural extension work, and research in agricultural experiment stations are among the professional opportunities offered. Both the states and the federal government employ large numbers of college-trained men each year.

The regular course of study in the College covers eight

terms, or four academic years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. In addition to the four-year course, the College offers two shorter programs which are of college grade but which do not lead to a degree. A student may register in a two-year course, or for study in any special field of agriculture for a period covering one or more terms. The work completed in either of these programs may be credited toward a degree if the student subsequently enrolls in the four-year course. For many years the College has also offered, at irregular intervals, short courses which are not of college grade and which are designed for special agricultural groups.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the College of Agriculture.

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS

The purpose of the College of Home Economics is to give qualified young women scientific training in homemaking and the related fields. Instruction is conducted as one phase of a broad educational activity which includes extension work and research in household management, educational leadership, family life, foods and nutrition, household art, institution management, and textiles and clothing. Students are trained in close association with a research program which is continually developing new technologies in their fields of study, and in close association with an extension program which is bringing these technologies to bear upon the problems of communities throughout the State.

Careers open to graduates of the College are exceptionally varied. A recent analysis of jobs registered in the Placement Office showed requests for women with Home Economics training as directors of institutional and commercial food services, as research workers and technicians, as community and Red Cross nutritionists, as home service workers for equipment companies, as social service workers, and as interior decorators and housing consultants. There were also requests in connection with writing and advertising work. Teaching positions, from the nursery school through the college levels, require the services of many graduates in Home Economics annually.

The course of study covers eight terms, or four academic years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The regular four-year course offers opportunity to meet the requirements

of New York and other states for certification to teach Home Economics in primary and secondary schools, and the requirements of the American Dietetics Association for post-graduate training in hospital dietetics, dietetic work outside of hospitals, and food clinic work.

For students who plan to enter certain specialties, the College maintains affiliations that permit integration of the work in Home Economics with work to be completed outside the College. Such affiliations are maintained with the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, and with the Merrill-Palmer School in Detroit (Child Development and Child Education).

Graduate study, leading to the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy, is conducted in a variety of fields which are included in the Home Economics curriculum. Students who want to enter one of the advanced programs must qualify for admission to the Graduate School.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the College of Home Economics.

THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE

The purpose of the Veterinary College is to prepare for the profession of veterinary medicine the highly trained practitioners demanded by modern standards. The instructional program is conducted in relatively close association with the extensive research program which the College maintains in all phases of veterinary science. There is opportunity under certain conditions for qualified students to specialize in such fields as surgery, immunology, and food inspection, and advanced training is available for those who plan to go into teaching and research. A degree from the College provides eligibility for licensing examinations in any state or territory of the United States.

The majority of graduates have entered general practice or state and federal disease control work. Careers in private practice include work primarily in rural areas with farm animals, in cities located in farming country where a mixed practice on large animals and pets is possible, and small animal work in the large municipalities. The increasing emphasis on the protection of public health has brought about a demand for the services of

veterinarians in inspection of milk, meats, and other food products in villages and cities throughout the country. Governmental agencies at both the state and federal levels regularly employ veterinarians for positions that are of primary importance to the health of the nation.

The course of study in the College, leading to the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, covers eight terms or four academic years. Under the present accelerated program of instruction, which provides for three terms during the course of a calendar year, the length of time required to complete the eight terms has been greatly shortened. There is no assurance, however, that the accelerated program will be continued after the war.

Work at the graduate level, leading to the degree of Master of Science and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is offered for graduates who want additional training in a specialty, or who want to go into teaching or research. It is conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Graduate School.

Requirements for admission to the College include thirty hours of college credit in a recognized institution, plus a Qualifying Certificate from the Chief of the Bureau of Professional Examinations in the State Education Department at Albany, New York. Other requirements are described in detail in the Announcement of the Veterinary College.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of the Veterinary College.

THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The increasing complexity of the modern industrial world and the growing role of government in the economic system have created a pressing need for men trained in both business and government. The School of Business and Public Administration is a new division of the University, now being organized to supply the basic preparation for leadership in private enterprise and public affairs.

Students in the School may look forward to a thorough training in general economics, banking and finance, marketing, accounting, and statistical methods. In addition they will receive concentrated instruction in a particular field. For example, they may specialize in banking and finance, production control, for-

eign trade, industrial marketing, or agricultural marketing, or they may be trained as professional accountants or statisticians. Courses will be provided for those who want to specialize in Public Administration, and who plan to enter local, state, or federal government.

Graduates may anticipate careers in private business, or careers as statisticians, accountants, or research economists with established concerns engaged in foreign or domestic commerce. They may qualify for employment with professional management companies, with banks and investment houses, with business research agencies, and with farm marketing co-operatives. Graduates who have specialized in Public Administration may enter government work as economists, statisticians, trade analysts, and as economic specialists with state or federal agencies.

According to the recommendations under which the School was established, three years in an undergraduate division of Cornell, or in another accredited institution, will be required for admission to the course in Business and Public Administration. It may be anticipated, however, that veterans with less than three years of college work will receive special consideration for admission. All students in Business and Public Administration may qualify for a Bachelor's degree during the fourth year of college work. In addition to the college work required for admission, the curriculum of the School will cover two years more. Students may qualify for a Master's degree at the end of the fifth year of college work.

According to present plan, the School will accept students in the academic year 1945-46. A catalogue of the School is expected to be available in the spring of 1945. Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the University.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The School of Education is responsible for the professional preparation of classroom teachers and workers in educational guidance, supervision, and administration. To that end the School sponsors courses required for certification in New York and in other states and territories of the United States. Students in the various undergraduate divisions of the University, who are preparing themselves for teaching, elect courses in Education as part of the program leading to the baccalaureate degree.

Graduates who have not met the requirements for a teaching certificate, or who, having had teaching experience, wish to prepare for positions of additional responsibility, may work toward graduate degrees in Education.

Graduates of the School of Education may look toward teaching at the high school level in such fields as the academic subjects, (English and public speaking, foreign languages, mathematics, science and nature study, and the social studies), home economics, and vocational agriculture. Experienced personnel may qualify for a wider range of positions and become supervisors in one of the fields already mentioned; principals in various types of schools; county, district, or village superintendents; workers in nature study and conservation education; teachers or supervisors of technical subjects and industrial arts; workers in guidance and personnel administration; and teachers of Education in a college or university.

The length of time required to complete the program of teacher training varies according to the field which the student proposes to enter and the extent to which he has elected courses in Education as an undergraduate. Teachers of the academic subjects follow a curriculum that covers ten terms, or five academic years, and leads to the degree of Master of Education; as well as to the undergraduate degree (Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science) which is awarded at the end of the eighth term. Students in this program follow a carefully integrated sequence of courses in Education, and receive substantial preparation in related fields. Students who have not elected courses in Education during the undergraduate period, or the first eight terms, of this curriculum may complete the requirements for the degree of Master of Education by taking two terms and one six-week summer session after receiving the bachelor's degree.

The School's five-year program for the preparation of teachers of academic subjects meets New York State certification requirements. Students preparing to teach vocational agriculture or home economics may meet present certification requirements in four years.

The permanent state certificate for teachers of technical subjects requires a fifth year (two terms) of study in addition to undergraduate work of a technological nature, and must be

supplemented by three years of practical experience in the technical field. The School of Education provides a fifth year for students preparing to teach industrial arts who have received their basic instruction elsewhere and who wish to prepare themselves for better positions. Work at the graduate level is conducted in a variety of fields, and students who want to carry one of the many advanced programs must qualify for admission to the Graduate School.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Director of the School of Education.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

It is the purpose of the Graduate School to provide properly qualified students with facilities for advanced training and research in various fields of knowledge. Each student selects a special faculty committee which supervises his program, and which is responsible both for the amount and the quality of the work required. The quality rather than the quantity of work done, however, is given weight by the committee in determining the candidate's progress toward a degree. Each student is given the opportunity of close association with instructors in his chosen field, and his scholarly achievement rather than fulfillment of routine obligations is emphasized.

Fifteen master's degrees in various fields, the degree of the Doctor of the Science of Law, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are offered. The latter degree may be taken in any one of a number of subjects in which major work for the degree is authorized. For each of the master's degrees and for the degree of Doctor of the Science of Law, the candidate must spend at least two terms in residence at Cornell. For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the minimum residence requirement is six terms, although the candidate may register *in absentia* for four of these terms.

To be admitted to the Graduate School an applicant (1) must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university of recognized standing, or have done work equivalent to that required for such a degree; (2) must show promise, as judged by his previous record, of ability satisfactorily to pursue advanced study and research; and (3) must have had adequate preparation to enter graduate study in the field chosen. Appli-

cants admitted to the Graduate School usually enter immediately into candidacy for advanced degrees; but a person who, for valid reasons, does not wish to meet the requirements for a degree, may be admitted as a non-candidate.

Inquiries about admission should be addressed to the Dean of the Graduate School. Inquiries regarding facilities for advanced study and research in a given field, and special requirements for such study and research, should be addressed to the chairman of the department in which the work is to be done.

THE SCHOOL OF NUTRITION

The aim of the School of Nutrition is to provide thorough training in food technology and food economics, and to give opportunity for the study of problems of nutrition, food supply, and food distribution. The School was established in recognition of the growing importance of nutrition in our national welfare and in world economy and politics.

Graduates of the School have entered a number of different types of careers. Since nutrition is a rapidly expanding field, the need for research workers and teachers far exceeds the present supply of technically trained personnel. Many of those who have completed their work in nutrition at Cornell are employed in educational and research institutions throughout the country. Public health work and welfare organizations have offered additional opportunities of employment. Food and feed industries require the services of an increasing number of skilled nutritionists in connection with research, manufacture, processing, storage, and preservation.

Students who enter the School of Nutrition are required to have three years of college work in a recognized institution. This work must include certain courses basic to nutritional study which are listed in detail in the regular Announcement of the School. The course of study covers four terms, or two academic years, and leads to the degree of Master of Science. The three years of pre-nutrition training may be obtained at Cornell in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, or Home Economics.

A student who has completed three years of college training will register for the fourth in one of the undergraduate colleges, and will thus qualify for a bachelor's degree at the end of the

year. He will also be registered in the School of Nutrition. During the fifth year (the second year of work in Nutrition) he will register in the Graduate School and at its conclusion will receive the master's degree. Those who have already received the bachelor's degree at the time they apply for work in Nutrition may be admitted directly to the second year of the curriculum provided they have the necessary basic training and provided they can qualify for acceptance in the Graduate School as candidates for the master's degree. Advanced work leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is offered those who have the ability and the prerequisite training at the undergraduate level.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the School of Nutrition.

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS

The establishment of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University was provided by an act of the New York State Legislature in 1944. Under the provisions of the law creating the School, its purpose is "the teaching and instruction of students concerning: (1) the history and development of industrial practices of employers and employees; (2) the history and principles of sound industrial and labor relations and organization; (3) the rights and obligations of employers and of employees; (4) the history and development of laws relating to industry and to labor; (5) all other phases of industrial, labor, and public relations of employers and employees tending to promote unity and the welfare of the people of the state." The new School is now in the process of being organized, and it is anticipated that students will be admitted and formal instruction will begin in the fall term of the academic year 1945-46.

The curriculum will be centered on the technical aspects of industrial and labor relations, and will include instruction in such subjects as collective bargaining, mediation and arbitration, social security, workmen's compensation, labor law, personnel management, industrial personnel psychology, and related matters. The School will also provide courses in subjects which are essential for the broad training of men qualified

to render professional service to industrial and labor groups. In this connection the curriculum will include such subjects as accounting and statistics, American history and government, general economics, the structure of industrial organization, and the history and development of the labor movement.

The regular course of study will cover four years, and will lead to a baccalaureate degree in the field of industrial and labor relations. In close relationship with the academic course, the School will maintain an extension service which will bring its facilities directly to bear upon the problems of labor and management in industrial centers throughout the state. In addition, short courses will be established to provide intensive instruction on special problems for individuals and groups whose needs would not normally be met in the four-year academic course.

Students in the School will be trained to become professional workers in the field of industrial and labor relations. They may look, for example, toward careers as personnel directors, labor leaders, labor consultants, officers of unions, and government officials. Their instruction in regular classroom and laboratory courses will be reinforced by frequent contacts with the operation of management and labor organizations through field trips to industrial areas and through the close association of the School's extension service with its academic program.

A catalogue describing the program in Industrial and Labor Relations will be available in the spring of 1945. Requests for further information should be addressed to the Secretary of the University.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOTEL ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of the special program in Hotel Administration is to give a thorough professional training for careers in the hotel and restaurant fields. The curriculum is designed to fit students for positions of executive responsibility.

The course of study includes foods and food preparation, hotel and restaurant engineering and maintenance, general and specialized hotel accounting, food and beverage control, business administration, personnel management, insurance, real estate management, and advertising. The program is technical in that it requires a concentration of effort in scientific courses necessary for an adequate background in a field where highly

skilled personnel must be provided, yet it is sufficiently broad to allow for optional courses that are of value to those who are looking to positions of leadership. The course of study covers eight terms, or four academic years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Graduates have become managers of hotels both in the United States and abroad, and have developed some of the leading hotel chains. Many have headed the larger restaurants and restaurant chains. In related fields they have shown special qualifications in institutional management, and have held administrative positions in hospitals, clubs, colleges and universities, advertising agencies, and various types of business enterprise.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Department of Hotel Administration.

THE SUMMER SESSION

The Summer Session, which covers a period of six weeks, places the facilities of the University at the disposal of students who have only a part of the summer free for study. It is designed especially to meet the needs of teachers in public and private schools, instructors in colleges and universities, and undergraduate and graduate students who want to complete work in addition to the normal offering of the academic year. Its courses are offered in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, and Home Economics, the Department of Hotel Administration, the School of Education, and the Graduate School.

A special application must be filed for admission to the Summer Session. Such applications as well as other correspondence regarding this division of the University, should be addressed to the Director of the Summer Session.

III. *The Office of Veterans' Education*

THE OFFICE of Veterans' Education is an agency of the University established to assist service men who may enter Cornell after they have been discharged from the armed forces. It will supply to veterans information of special interest that is not available in the regular University announcements, and will give general advice on the selection of curricula. Inquiries that require attention from other University offices will be re-

ferred from the Office of Veterans' Education to the place where the desired information is available.

All service men planning to enter Cornell are requested to address correspondence to Loren C. Petry, Director, Office of Veterans' Education. Exceptions may be noted in the case of applications for admission, which should be addressed to the officers noted on page 24, and in the case of requests for catalogues, which should be addressed to the Secretary of the University. Service men who receive notice that they have been accepted for admission should notify Dr. Petry at once, and should indicate the course of study they will take and the date when they plan to matriculate.

Many veterans will be eligible for educational benefits under the Service Men's Readjustment Act of 1944, more generally known as the "G. I. Bill of Rights." The Director of Veterans' Education will welcome the opportunity to give information about this Act, and its relation to study at Cornell. He will mail to anyone who asks for it the form required for making application for educational benefits under its provisions. This application may be sent to him for transmission to the regional office of the Federal Veterans' Administration. When the Veterans' Administration has certified their eligibility for educational benefits, service men will register with the Office of Veterans' Education, which will assist them in their further relations with the Veterans' Administration.

IV. *Special Courses for Veterans*

THE VARIOUS schools and colleges of the University offer programs of study in their regular curricula (see Section II) that will satisfy the needs of most of the service men who will come to Cornell. For those who want special programs, the University presents two modifications of normal practice.

(1) Veterans who wish to elect courses from several of the academic divisions, to make a program that does not satisfy the requirements for a degree, will be admitted as special students in whatever division they may select. They will be assigned to an adviser who will counsel them on the selection of work and will assist them in securing the particular training they want. Such programs of study may be of one or more terms in length. Students planning a program of several terms will be

encouraged in most instances to adapt their work to a curriculum leading to a degree.

(2) For veterans who wish to take courses that are not now included in any of the regular curricula, special work will be offered in subjects for which the University has adequate staff and facilities. This work will include refresher courses for which there is adequate demand; new vocational courses in subjects already represented in the University; short courses of immediately practical nature; and new courses in any particular field where a sufficient volume of requests for training is received. With the exception of short courses and refresher courses, the work contemplated will carry college credit.

Service men who are interested in registering as special students, or in special courses of any sort, are urged to write to the Director of Veterans' Education in order that the University may estimate the demand for programs of this type.

V. *Admission to the University*

ANYONE who plans to enroll in an undergraduate college or school of the University at Ithaca should write to the Director of Admissions for an application blank. Correspondence regarding the Summer Session should be addressed to the Director of the Summer Session. Prospective students in the Graduate School and the Law School should write to the deans of those divisions at Ithaca, while prospective students in the Medical College and the School of Nursing should write to the appropriate dean in New York City. The Medical College is located at 1300 York Avenue, New York 21, and the School of Nursing at 525 East 68th Street, New York 21.

Applications for admission to the undergraduate divisions will be considered from two groups of candidates: (1) those applying for entrance as regular students in a course of study leading to a degree, and (2) those applying for entrance as special students who will take certain work for which they are qualified, but who do not anticipate completing the requirements for a degree. The General Information Number of the Official Publication gives full information about admission in either of these groups.

The University now has under consideration the allowance of credit for work that service men may have completed under

the Armed Forces Institute or in training schools. This credit would be granted in addition to high school credit for entrance, or college credit permitted those who come to the University with advanced standing. Students who have been in special training programs while in uniform should indicate the nature of their work at the time they apply for admission, in order that the proper records may be obtained and the possibility of granting credit determined.

The Office of Admissions stands ready to assist service men and women with advice and instructions about presenting materials that are necessary in support of applications for acceptance in the undergraduate schools and colleges. Requests for further information should be addressed to the Director of Admissions.

VI. *Expenses at Cornell*

THE COSTS of college training fall into two general divisions. The first includes certain fixed charges for tuition, fees, deposits, and related charges for services provided by the University. The second includes living costs and all items of personal expense that must be met during the college year. A detailed statement of fixed charges appears in the announcements of the different colleges and schools, and a prospective student should consult the announcement relating to the course of study he has selected in order that he may identify the University charges that are likely to apply in his case. A statement of living costs, high and low as well as average, is available in a folder entitled *A Student's Budget of Expenses*. This is available from the Counselor of Students for men upon request.

Tuition in all of the endowed colleges and schools of the University, and in the course in Hotel Administration, is \$200 a term. In normal times two terms of instruction are offered each year. Three terms a year are offered under the accelerated program. In the Graduate School the charge is \$100 a term. Undergraduates in the New York State Colleges of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine, and in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, who at the time of their admission and for at least twelve months prior thereto have been bona fide residents of the State, are exempt

from the payment of tuition. Out-of-state students in these state-supported divisions pay tuition of \$100 a term. The tuition in the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing is somewhat less than in other divisions, and the schedule of payment is graduated according to the number of terms that the student has been enrolled. Charges for short periods of instruction in all divisions are prorated according to the length of time the student is in residence.

For certain services or privileges the University charges fees over and beyond tuition. Some of these are paid by all students in the divisions at Ithaca, while others are paid in connection with specific courses of study. For example, every student pays a Health and Infirmary fee of \$10 a term (see page 28), a Willard Straight Hall Membership fee of \$5, and a Physical Recreation fee of \$4. Laboratory and other fees vary according to the curriculum that the student is following.

Living costs cannot be stated with the same degree of certainty as regular University charges, since they depend to a great extent upon the individual's standard of living. An estimate made in 1943 indicated that, in addition to the amount necessary for tuition, the average budget for a first-year student should provide not less than \$435 for each term: that is, \$870 if the student is to be in residence two terms during the year.

The following table is intended to convey an idea of the range in certain basic expenses that must be anticipated each term, outside of tuition and fees, and outside of such things as clothing and travel. The estimates are made on the basis of a single term of sixteen weeks.

	<i>High</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Low</i>
Board	\$176	\$144	\$112
Room	120	80	54
Laundry	55	25	15
Books, instruments, stationery	50	35	20

In planning for a normal academic year of two terms, the prospective student should double these figures.

Living costs for women cannot be estimated according to the figures given above, since all women students (except those who receive special permission from the Counselor of Students) are required to live in University residential halls. The fixed

charge for board, room, and laundry in the women's residences is \$275 a term. A printed circular on costs for living for women students is available from the Counselor of Students for women upon request.

VII. *Financial Aid and Employment Opportunities*

THE MAJOR source of financial assistance for men and women who enter college from the armed forces will in many instances be provided by the federal government under the terms of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, known as the "G. I. Bill of Rights." Those who want to find out how this legislation will apply to their individual situations should write the University's Office of Veterans' Education.

The University offers a number of scholarships, almost all of which are awarded on a competitive basis. These are described in the General Information Number of the Official Publication. Scholarships are of varied types and values, and conditions of eligibility cover such a wide range that the prospective student should consult the General Information Number with regard to the regulations governing the award of each scholarship. This will be mailed upon request by the Office of the Secretary.

Most of the financial aid which the University is able to give undergraduates is in the form of loans from the income of certain endowments. The benefits of these loan funds go to students who have been in residence and in good standing for at least two terms, and preference is given to applicants who have a high scholastic standing and who are within a year or two of graduation. While the loan funds cannot be used for beginning a college education, they offer the prospect of valuable assistance during the upperclass years for students who are able, through their own resources, to meet the expenses of the first part of their training.

A good many students at Cornell earn a part of their living expenses by working on or near the campus during the school year. Most of the opportunities open are for unskilled labor. Experience has shown that the ability to earn money while studying depends upon a number of factors that cannot be predicted. The number of jobs open varies from year to year; the physical capacity and energy of the student has a considerable

bearing on the amount of work that can be handled successfully; and the course of study and the number of hours carried in classroom and laboratory must be taken into account.

In order to assist applicants for part-time work, the University Placement Service, located in Willard Straight Hall, serves as an exchange for listing jobs that have been reported to it and for advising students of openings that may be available. The Placement Service also tries to help students find summer employment through which they may get vocational experience and earn money for the next college year.

Requests for further information should be addressed to the Dean of Students.

VIII. *Health Services and Medical Care*

THE HEALTH services and medical care of Cornell students are centered in the University Clinic and in the Cornell Infirmary. The Clinic is located in the main part of the campus. Here students may consult a physician whenever need arises, and receive treatment in cases that do not require hospitalization. If, in the opinion of the doctors in the Clinic, hospital care is indicated, the student is requested to go to the Cornell Infirmary. The Infirmary, which is a hospital approved by the American College of Surgeons, is well equipped for medical and surgical service. The Infirmary staff, under the supervision of the Clinical Director, consists of Resident Physicians, Attending Physicians from the University group, and Visiting Physicians and Surgeons from the medical group of Ithaca. Also on the staff are a number of consultants whose services are available whenever specialists are required.

A Health and Infirmary fee of \$10 a term is paid by all students (see page 26). This fee covers treatment at the University Clinic and medical and emergency surgical care at the Infirmary, as well as limited hospitalization. It does not include surgical procedures for the correction of chronic remedial defects.

Every student who enters the University receives a thorough physical examination by staff doctors shortly after matriculation. There will be follow-up examinations if these seem advisable. Prospective students are urged, before entering the University, to have any defect of vision corrected, to see that necessary

dental work is done, and to take care of other health needs that may cause difficulty unless they receive attention before class work begins.

The student's health is of the utmost importance in his college work. The University authorities may, at any time, regard the condition of an individual as a determining factor in deciding whether or not he shall continue to be enrolled.

IX. *Counseling Services*

The University maintains extensive counseling services which are available at all times to any student who needs assistance, either in connection with routine matters that may come up in his normal work on the campus or in connection with special personal problems.

Students who enter Cornell from the armed services will have as one of their initial points of contact with the University the Bureau of Veterans' Education. The functions of this office in helping service men begin their college training are described in Section III.

The regular counseling offices, which serve the needs of all students, are of two kinds. The general counseling offices, which are under the direction of the Dean of Students, are centrally located and are prepared to see that students who ask for help on questions of educational program, finances, health, vocations, extracurricular activities, and the like, are directed to professionally trained members of the staff who are best qualified to be of assistance in the particular problem at hand. A second type of counseling office is designed especially to assist the student in his academic work. Each college and school of the University maintains counseling facilities for its students, and it is here that the student will receive competent advice on those matters which come up in connection with his course of study.

The objective of the broad counseling program is to make it possible for any student to obtain such guidance as he may require in any phase of his life at Cornell.

X. *College Training and Careers*

THE UNIVERSITY makes every effort to assist students in entering the careers for which they are prepared. Vocational counseling begins, of course, in the separate colleges and schools where the undergraduate will be assigned a faculty adviser who will help him in the selection of those courses that will give him the best basic preparation in the field which he proposes to enter. In addition, most of the colleges and schools maintain placement offices, which are designed to help the student get the sort of job he wants after graduation. These placement offices work in close cooperation with the University Placement Service, which is centrally located and which has a full-time staff available for consultation with those who need vocational information. The University Placement Service makes arrangements for interviews with employers, supervises the assembling and presentation of personnel records, and gives help in other ways to Cornell men and women who are ready for positions in business and industry.

For a person about to begin college training, the matter of deciding in which division of the University he wants to study should not be difficult. The general descriptions of the work in the several colleges and schools, as given in Section II, should indicate which division offers the desired type of training. The prospective student should write for the catalogue giving a detailed description of the curriculum in which he is interested.

Upon entering college, an undergraduate frequently and naturally thinks in terms of specific courses such as chemistry, or design, or animal husbandry, instead of in terms of a broad curriculum such as Arts and Sciences, or Architecture, or Agriculture. He may have had experience in some particular field, and may be interested in getting college training leading to a career as a chemist, an architect, or a dairyman. To assist prospective students in identifying the division in the University where certain departments are located, a general list of subjects of study is presented below. The subject is given in the left-hand column of the list and the college or school in which the subject forms a major part of the curriculum will be found in the righthand column. It will be noted that in many instances the name of only one college appears after a subject. This does not mean that the subject is not offered as part of

the curriculum in other colleges or schools, but merely that the major work in the field is given in the college listed.

A LIST OF SUBJECTS OF STUDY

The various divisions of the University are abbreviated as follows: the endowed colleges of Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine as *Arch*, *Arts*, *Eng*, and *Med*; the New York State Colleges of Agriculture, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine as *Agric*, *Home Ec*, and *Vet*; the schools of Business and Public Administration, Education, Industrial and Labor Relations, Law, Nursing, and Nutrition, as *Bus*, *Educ*, *Lab Rel*, *Law*, *Nurs*, and *Nutrit*. Hotel Administration is abbreviated as *Hotel* and the Graduate School as *Grad*.

<i>Subject of Study</i>	<i>College or School</i>
ACCOUNTING	<i>Arts, Bus, Agric, Hotel</i>
AGRICULTURAL BROADCASTING	<i>Agric</i>
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	<i>Agric</i>
business management	marketing
farm finance	prices
farm management	public administration
land economics	statistics
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	<i>Agric</i>
farm mechanics	
farm structures	
• AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	<i>Agric</i>
AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM	<i>Agric</i>
AGRONOMY	<i>Agric</i>
field crops	
soil conservation	
soil science	
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	<i>Agric</i>
animal breeding	livestock management
animal nutrition	meat and meat products
ANTHROPOLOGY	<i>Arts</i>
ARCHAEOLOGY	<i>Arts</i>
ARCHITECTURE	<i>Arch</i>
ASTRONOMY	<i>Arts</i>
BACTERIOLOGY	<i>Agric, Med, Vet</i>
BANKING AND FINANCE	<i>Bus</i>
BIBLIOLOGY	<i>Arts</i>
BIOCHEMISTRY	<i>Agric, Arts</i>
BIOLOGY	<i>Agric, Arts</i>
BOTANY	<i>Agric, Arts</i>
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	<i>Bus</i>

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	Eng
foodstuffs	physical chemistry
management engineering	physics
metallurgy and metallography	sanitary engineering
organic chemistry	
CHEMISTRY	Arts
CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING	Arch
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Eng
geodetic engineering	sanitary engineering
hydraulic engineering	structural engineering
management engineering	transportation engineering
CLASSICS	Arts
COMMUNICATIONS	(See Electrical Engineering)
CONSERVATION	(See Wildlife — and Management)
DAIRY INDUSTRY	Agric
dairy manufacturing	
market milk	
DESIGN, ARCHITECTURAL	Arch
DRAMA, SPEECH AND,	Arts
DRAMATIC PRODUCTION	Arts
DRAWING, MECHANICAL	Eng, Agric
DRAWING AND PAINTING	Arch
ECONOMICS	Arts
ECONOMICS, AGRICULTURAL (<i>q. v.</i>)	Agric
EDUCATION	Educ, Agric, Home Ec
academic subjects	rural education (continued)
home economics	educational theory
industrial arts	guidance
rural education	nature study
administration and supervision	psychology
measurement and statistics	teaching of agriculture
educational psychology	teaching of science
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	Eng
electrical communication	
electric power and design	
management engineering	
ENGINEERING	Eng
see also	
chemical, civil,	
electrical, and mechanical	
ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURAL	Agric
ENGINEERING, HOTEL	Hotel
ENGLISH	Arts
ENTOMOLOGY	Agric
beekeeping	insect taxonomy
fish culture	limnology
insect morphology	medical entomology
insect physiology	parasitology

FAMILY LIFE	Home Ec
FARM FORESTRY	Agric
FINE ARTS	Arch, Arts
FISH CULTURE	(See Entomology)
FLORICULTURE	Agric
landscape service	
ornamental horticulture	
plant materials and propagation	
FOODS AND NUTRITION	Home Ec, Nutrit
FOREIGN TRADE	Bus
FORESTRY	(See Farm Forestry)
FRENCH	Arts
GEOLOGY	Arts
GERMAN	Arts
GOVERNMENT	Arts
GRADUATE STUDY (all subjects)	Grad
GREEK	Arts
HISTORY	Arts
HOTEL ADMINISTRATION	Hotel
accounting	engineering
administration	food preparation
economics and finance	hotel housekeeping
HOUSEHOLD ART	Home Ec
HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT	Home Ec
INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS	Lab Rel
arbitration and mediation	personnel management
collective bargaining	social security
industrial personnel psychology	workmen's compensation
labor law	
INDUSTRIAL MARKETING	Bus
INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT	Home Ec, Hotel
ITALIAN	Arts
LABOR RELATIONS	(See Industrial and —)
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	Arch
LATIN	Arts
LAW	Law
administrative law	jurisprudence
admiralty	labor law
business regulation	property and probate
commercial law	security problems
corporation law	taxation
insurance	trusts and estates
international law	
MATHEMATICS	Arts
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	Eng
aeronautical engineering	engineering materials
automotive engineering	experimental engineering
electrical engineering	heat engineering

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (continued)

heat-power engineering	mechanical design
heating, ventilating, and air conditioning	metallurgical engineering
industrial engineering	physics
internal combustion engines	refrigeration engineering
management engineering	structural engineering
materials processing	tool engineering
mechanics and strength of materials	welding engineering

MEDICINE AND SURGERYMed

anatomy	pediatrics
bacteriology and immunology	pharmacology
biochemistry	physiology and biophysics
medicine and medical specialties	psychiatry
military medicine	public health and preventive medicine
obstetrics and gynecology	radiology
pathology	surgery and surgical specialties

METEOROLOGYAgric

NURSINGNurs

NUTRITIONNutrit

NUTRITION, ANIMALAgric

NUTRITION, FOODS AND.....Home Ec

ORNITHOLOGYAgric

PAINTINGArch

PHILOSOPHYArts

PHYSICSArts

PHYSIOLOGYArts

PLANT BREEDINGAgric

genetics

PLANT PATHOLOGYAgric

mycology

POMOLOGYAgric

PORTUGUESEArts

POULTRY HUSBANDRYAgric

poultry breeding

poultry management

poultry nutrition

PRE-DENTAL TRAININGArts

PRE-LAW TRAININGArts

PRE-MEDICAL TRAININGArts

PRE-VETERINARY TRAININGAgric

PRODUCTION CONTROLBus

PSYCHOBIOLOGYArts

PSYCHOLOGYArts

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONBus, Agric

PUBLIC SPEAKINGArts, Agric

RADIOEng

ROMANCE LANGUAGESArts

RURAL EDUCATION	(See Education)
RURAL SOCIOLOGY	Agric
RUSSIAN	(See Slavic)
SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES	Arts
SCULPTURE	Arch
SLAVIC LANGUAGES	Arts
SOCIOLOGY	Arts
SPANISH	Arts
SPEECH AND DRAMA	Arts
STATISTICS	Bus, Agric, Arts
TEXTILES AND CLOTHING	Home Ec
VEGETABLE CROPS	Agric
VETERINARY MEDICINE	Vet
anatomy	surgery
physiology	medicine and obstetrics
microscopy, histology, embryology	pathology and bacteriology
materia medica	
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT.....	Agric
ZOOLOGY	Arts, Agric